

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 4, 1894.

NUMBER 17

NEW SYLISH GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

We have just got back from the East and have received the nicest and nobbiest line of Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Etc., EVER SEEN BEFORE. Our Prices Are LOW DOWN and We Want To SELL YOU. Come and Look and you can't help but buy. PIERAE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NEWS.

Piqua, O., Sept. 30.—The saloon of Milton Maxel, the only one in the village of Gordon, southwest of this city was blown to atoms at midnight by dynamite; nobody hurt.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 27.—Kasper Layman, an Alabama negro, passed through the city today. He is on his way to New York to arrange for the exodus of five hundred negroes from the neighborhood of Mobile, Alabama, to Liberia.

Dayton, O., Sept. 30.—Friday was pay day at the Soldiers Home and the veterans were paid \$150,000. A few of them visited the dives in the vicinity of the institution Saturday and were robbed. At 1 o'clock this morning two of the old soldiers were found robbed and murdered and their bodies lying in the public road and their pockets turned inside out.

Denver, Sept. 27.—The gold product of Colorado for 1894 will reach \$12,000,000, the largest in the history of the State, and a conservative estimate shows that the State will produce \$20,000,000 and probably \$25,000,000 in 1895, and that thereafter the gold product of that State will reach that of the silver and will even exceed it.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 27.—Admiral De Gama reports that there has been rioting in Rio de Janeiro, lasting five days, accompanied by outrages on Portuguese merchants, instigated directly by President Peixoto, who incited soldiers, dressed as citizens, to make an attack on pretense that they wanted to break up a meeting of royalist conspirators.

Rio, it is reported, looks like one vast military camp, cavalry encamped in public gardens and launches patrolling the harbor front.

The number of killed is stated to be 328 and 213 wounded entering the hospitals. Many of the wounded were taken to their homes. Most of the fighting occurred near the water's edge and many bodies were cast into the harbor. The damage to the property of Portuguese, French and other foreign residents will amount to over a million and a half of dollars.

New York, Sept. 27.—Captain W. Howgate, formerly chief of the weather bureau at Washington, was arrested in this city on the charges of forgery and embezzlement of \$300,000, committed in 1878 and 1879. The arrest is the result of a search which has occupied the attention of the United States secret service for over thirteen years.

Howgate was arrested in 1880 in Washington, but having obtained permission from the officers to go to his room to dress, he escaped from the window and has since baffled all efforts at capture. With Howgate there was a notorious woman of Washington, for whom it is alleged he robbed the government.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—Judge George Denny, Jr., was nominated by acclamation by the Republican convention here this afternoon as a candidate for Congress against W. C. Owens, the Democratic nominee. In his speech of acceptance he made a strong and undisguised bid for the Breckinridge vote. He overrid the thing and praised Breckinridge so highly that many Republicans will be driven away from him. Col. John O. Hodges occupied the rostrum, and Prof. J. T. Patterson, Nat F. Berry, and other prominent Breckinridge men were close up in the audience and seemed to take the deepest interest in the proceedings.

A Mob is After Him.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 29.—Will S. Griffey, colored, assaulted the daughter of a farmer at Lafayette, Christian county, Ky. A mob is after him, and if caught he will be lynched.

IMPERIALISM IN CHINA.

Supersitious Reverence of the People for their Ruler. Notable Awakening.

Once Shattered by Defeat, Their Feelings May Give Way to Insurrection.

[New York Sun.]

It is now to be expected that all news of Japanese victories will be strenuously denied and contradicted by the Chinese. No matter how thorough the victory, the denial will remain the same. If an entire army of twenty thousand troops was simply annihilated, as was the case at Ping Yang, the Chinese government would issue a report claiming a victory and a subsequent retreat in order to secure a stronger position. The reason of this falsification is one that affects the very constitution of the empire. The Emperor of China is the Son of Heaven. He alone, of the four hundred and fifty millions who call him sovereign, is entitled to worship directly and to pray to heaven in his own right. The Chinese statesmen for three thousand years have denied to the common people the right of direct prayer to the Almighty. All they can do is to pray to lesser divinities, and among whom the Emperor, so that he and they will in turn intercede for the suppliant before the great judgment seat of the other world.

In the Chinese system it is impossible to defeat the Son of Heaven, and the history of the land has borne out this idea for at least thirty centuries. When great revolutions have occurred they have been explained upon the ground that a usurper occupied the throne, and that the rightful Son of Heaven had simply come to enjoy his own. This explanation sufficed for the manifold changes that have occurred in the Flower Kingdom for thousands of years.

It received its first deadly blow when the English and French captured Peking and sacked the world famous Winter Palace. A second, and a smaller blow was inflicted on this theory by the Taiping rebellion when the Imperial throne kept its place by the aid of foreign devils on the one side officers of its army, and by the British men of war upon the other hand.

This was a terrible awakening for the people of the districts involved in that civil war, who saw for the first time that they were vastly inferior to the unknown and mysterious barbarians of Europe.

Today, when a struggle prevails between the Son of Heaven and a country which all the Chinese books insist upon calling an uncivilized appendage of the Chinese empire, it must be a thunderbolt to the thinking people to learn that the barbarians are victorious and that the protoges of the Celestial world have been defeated on land and sea. There is much superstition in China and much fear of the Emperor as the spiritual head of the church. If however his forces are beaten and his power laid in the dust, it is but a question of time when revolts will occur in all the districts which are held together by the superstitious fear of the power of the throne.

There is no limit to the myths and superstitions which attach themselves to the imperial throne. It is believed by the common people that the Emperor possesses supernatural power, and that his judgments are dictated by spiritual influences so powerful that human craft and cunning can not avail against them. One myth credits the Emperor with the ability to see through the magical or false impersonation of one person by another; another ascribes to him the gift of being able

to understand all tongues; a third one makes him an astrologer who can predict the movement of the stars, and who can tell the horoscope of any person upon whom his eyes may light. He is universal known as the "Son of Heaven."

His general titles come very close to the European ones, such as "Your Highness," or "Your Excellency," but are not quite so exaggerated as the Spanish and Portuguese epithets. He is believed to be always victorious and it is almost treason to suppose that his armies can be defeated.

It is this that makes him an object of reverence to the 450,000,000 who populate the empire of China. This is their chief bond of allegiance and public spirit. When therefore they learn that the great armies of this omnipotent sovereign and the navies which have cost more hard cash than the average Chinaman is able to calculate, or even name, have been defeated by a foreign power, the Son of Heaven from his pedestal and becomes merely an ordinary human being like the officials in every district.

China is always on the verge of insurrection and civil war. It is only held together by the tremendous civil power which centers in Pekin. This power is as much spiritual as it is physical. Let the spiritual element be destroyed, and let the populace once learn that the physical power is nothing compared with that of other nations, then *sit and revolution* will begin to ensue.

As things now stand it needs a prophet to predict that within the next twelve months there will be rebellions and uprisings all over the empire and that if these are utilized by the Japanese in their struggle with the Colossus of Asia, the great land will be dismembered and broken into fragments for the erection of new dynasties.

It is hard for an American to appreciate the extent to which the imperial idea permeates the entire social and legal systems of the country. Whenever any person does anything of note, such as saving life, making an important discovery, or performing some act of heroism, the deed is reported to the Emperor, and by a fiction of the Chinese law the recognition and reward come from the Emperor direct.

It is in this way that the throne is made a living fact in every community, no matter how small, through the whole length and breadth of the land. Although an autocrat and a despot of the first water, he is better known in an indirect way to his millions of subjects than is the President of the United States to the people of the American continent.

The city of Hing King upon which the Japanese are reported to be advancing, in their march upon Moukden, the metropolis of the Province of Shingking, and of the larger district of Manchuria, is a small but beautiful city some ninety miles from Wuji, on the Yalu river.

It has a population of

between four and five thousand,

and is famous in the Dragon empire as being the place where nearly all the Manchu emperors have been born.

The city was at one time a

large place, with a population of forty or fifty thousand, but it has dwindled down through the years to its present condition.

It contains hundreds of houses that are unoccupied and in ruins. The tombs are located on the west and southern sides of a large mountain, three miles away, to the northeast of the city. They have been visited by several German and British officials and travelers. The road from Wuji to Ting King is well paved and adapted for military purposes.

The pass through the Lainootung mountains is broad and convenient, and the city, though walled, would offer no resistance to a modern army.

Hing King is sixty miles east of Moukden, the metropolis of Manchuria, and is connected with that great city by what is claimed to be the best road in China.

In four different wars this road was covered in a single day by the Mongolian, Manchurian and Corean armies.

If the Japanese go there it is more

as a matter of dramatic effect than of

strategy. They will capture the tombs of all the ancestors of the present Emperor, and in that way strike a chill into the hearts of millions of Chinese who believe that every tomb is inhabited by the ghost of the body buried within it.

Such a thing would have no effect in a civilized community, but in the far east, superstition, ridden and addicted to all forms of heathenism as it is, would have an influence more profound than we can either understand or appreciate.

The garrison at Hing King are wild horsemen, from Tsie Tsebar, in Northern Manchuria. They are bold, brave and active to the last degree. They are armed with spears, bows and arrows, swords and daggers, shields and look more like warlike warriors of a Christmas pantomime than like real soldiers.

FIRE IN THE PEN.

The Branch Prison at Eddyville suffers a Big Loss.

Eddyville, Ky., Sept. 29.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the broom making department of the Revolutionary. The flames quickly spread and soon communicated to the wagon material department adjoining.

After the three hundred convicts in the prison had poured water on the blaze for hours it was brought under control, and was finally extinguished, but not before the largest workshop was damaged to a considerable extent by heat.

At the beginning of the conflagration the cell doors were unlocked and the prisoners formed into a fire brigade.

While guards stood by with hooked guns the "zebras" fought the flames to a standstill, and after a hard battle succeeded in entirely wiping out the blaze.

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The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
ONE YEAR . . . ONE DOLLAR

The Berry Rich affair is deeply regretted by the citizens of Crittenden county. It does not add to the good name of the county; to strangers it will appear that we are not a law abiding people. No matter how provoking or exasperating the conduct of a few lawless fellows, the shameful death of Berry Rich is totally inexcusable. Human life is too sacred a thing to be thus ruthlessly taken. Every man is entitled to meet his accusers face to face in the courts of his country. No man gets so high, and none sink so low, that he is not entitled to a fair hearing before a jury of his peers. There are times when reviling in human crimes arouse the human soul to such righteous indignation that forbearance is almost impossible, and the demand for speedy justice, coupled with intense excitement, blunt the reasoning faculties, and blind the eyes of men to all other considerations, but this was not one of them, and we are happy to say that the good people of Bell's Mines, condemn and deplore the affair. Berry Rich's home was a poor one, and his life may not have been valuable to the world, but that home was his castle and should not have been invaded, except by the hand of the law, and that law was dearer to the wife and half-prattling children than any crowned head of earth. Again we say, the people of Crittenden county, including ninety-nine per cent. of the town of Bell's Mines, condemn the unwarranted deed.

The Appellate Judgeship.

In all of the eighteen counties composing the Appellate Court District mass meetings were held Saturday and delegates appointed to the convention which convenes in Princeton tomorrow to nominate a candidate for judge. The convention will be composed of 131 delegates, and the candidates who get 66 of these gets the nomination. Judge Grace has 50 instructed votes, Judge White 34, Mr. Yeaman 28, and Judge Bishop 19. While Grace is in the lead, and the chances are greatly in his favor, the matter of a nomination is not yet a foregone conclusion.

David Bennett Hill's star still hangs high over the great Empire State. The battle between him and ex-Vice President Morton for the governorship will be worth watching. The recent naval engagement in the Gulf of Corea was a lively bout, but keep your eye on Dave and Levi.

The Republican candidate for congress in the Second congressional district was fined, a few days ago, in the Owensboro city court for gambling. The Second will vindicate herself by defeating Lige, thereby frowning up on such unstatesmanlike conduct.

Calloway county will vote upon a proposition to appropriate \$20,000 for a new court house, and Trigg county will also vote upon a court house proposition. These are perilous times for the success of such enterprises.

The report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows the total disbursements at pension agencies on account of pensions for that year were \$137,636,981.

No Candidate.

The Republican congressional convention, which was held at Princeton yesterday, voted to place no candidate in the field for Congress this year.

Ex-Governor Buckner has announced himself a candidate for United States Senator. He is in favor of electing Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Little Rock, Ark., was visited by a cyclone Tuesday night, which destroyed over a million dollars worth of property, and caused a number of deaths.

The State Treasurer announces that he has enough money on hand to pay the \$800,000 due the teachers, and he is sending out the checks.

Everything now a days, and it may have been thus in other days, is run by the power of money, politics not excepted.

Hon. W. J. Stone has signified his intention of taking a part in the congressional campaign. He is a Democrat.

Joe A. Parker, editor of the Kentucky Populist, will speak at Marion Monday.

The Florida State election was held Tuesday. The legislature will be almost solidly Democratic.

Hill has not formally accepted the nomination for Governor.

A MOB'S WORK.

Berry Rich Called from his House in the Night and Hung.

SOMETHING ABOUT WILLIAM GOODE.

Berry Rich lived on a farm about 9 miles a little east of north from Marion, and about one and a half miles north of the country store of Mr. E. C. Moore, known as Mattoon. About 3 o'clock Monday morning Rich and his family were awakened from their slumbers by a call from near the door. Rich awoke the summons and after lighting a lamp and dressing himself pended his door and invited the unknown person or persons to come in and take a seat. The reply was, "we are in a hurry and want you to go with us up to the cross lanes to the sycamore, to meet Bill Goode, who wants to see you." Rich stepped out, several men came from around the house, and Berry Rich went up the public road with them never to return alive. At daylight he had not returned and his son-in-law, Gus Query, of Blackford, Ky., and Rich's son started in search of him. Following the foot prints made in the dust of the highway during the night, they went down the road some three hundred yards and there, in plain view of the road, held in a standing position by a rope around the neck, was the dead body of Berry Rich, cold and stiff in death. One end of an ordinary grass rope, which had evidently been used during the season as a plow line, was tied to a limb (about two inches in diameter, and eight or nine feet from the ground) of a small sycamore tree; the other end was around Rich's neck, tied in the regular hangman fashion; the feet were resting on the ground, hands hanging at his sides, and face somewhat swollen. The tree stood at the edge of a little clearing, and on a hill and about four hundred feet from the front door of Wm. Rich's residence, which is only a cabin. The news soon scattered over the neighborhood, Justice of the Peace Taylor was sent for; when he arrived a jury was summoned, and on every hand the affair is regretted by the people of that section of the county.

Who did the deed is of course unknown; nobody hazards a guess and even the surmises are few and unsatisfactory. For the past year or two things have been occurring in that section that have harassed and tormented the people greatly, and about these things they would never talk, and now they will not talk. There are no better people on earth than many in that part of the county, though for years past much determination.

Dr. S. M. Leeper, of Kelsey, was here to see Mr. McCarty Saturday who is very sick with fever.

Several attended the snow at Kelsey Tuesday.

R. D. Browning was here Monday.

FREDONIA.

Mrs. Martha Brown, of Illinois, has been visiting her sister Mrs. Francis Morgan, and other relatives for the past week or two.

Stevenson died last Wednesday and Mrs. Brown Wednesday night, and both were buried at 4 o'clock p.m. Thursday; funeral services by Rev. F. Price, of Marion.

R. D. Browning was here Monday.

MRS. RICH TELLS THE STORY.

"About 3 o'clock Monday morning we were awakened by some one at the door calling for Berry. He got up and told them he would open the door as soon as he got his pants on. He lit the lamp, put on his pants and opened the door and said 'come in and have a chair.' The man outside said, 'we have fire in her eye, and you knew she meant it.' When she related how Gus could not tell the dreadful news a tear came and the lip quivered. Her story was as follows:

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"When they were at the door Gus Query cleared up his throat or made some noise that attracted their attention, and they asked who was there. Berry told them it was Gus and his wife.

"Of course Berry nor none of us was expecting any trouble of any kind; had we known or even thought of that terrible thing we would have fought them till we were all killed. We had a gun and two pistols in the house, of these we never even thought. One day two ago Berry told Goode in my presence that he must keep away from us, that he would have nothing more to do with him; that people were telling him he would have nothing to do with him if he went with Goode. Goode said that he didn't give a dam and has not been here since I don't know when.

"Hon. W. J. Stone has signified his intention of taking a part in the congressional campaign. He is a Democrat.

Joe A. Parker, editor of the Kentucky Populist, will speak at Marion Monday.

The Florida State election was held Tuesday. The legislature will be almost solidly Democratic.

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About daybreak I began to mis-

trust something and felt uneasy about Berry staying away so long, and I went to the barn before it was good light. As soon as it was light Gus and Jeff went to hunt him, while I was getting breakfast. Soon Gus came running back and he could hardly talk, and he told us they had hung Berry.

"I did not see a one of them. They kept back in the dark. I have no idea who any of them were."

Gus Query, who married Rich's daughter, gave substantially the same account as Mrs. Rich. He lives at Blackford and he and his wife were visiting her father's family. While Mrs. Rich thought there were only five or six, he was sure there must have been a yard full of them. When daylight came he followed the tracks down the road and they led him to the dead man, and he gave the alarm. In the woods near by where Rich's body was found, horses had been hitched.

Berry Rich has been a resident of the country for a number of years. He came here from Webster county some sixteen years ago, and has never been very prosperous. He was a man with not much energy, a hard drinker, rarely ever coming to town without getting intoxicated. By many he was regarded as a harmless, inoffensive, rather confiding, shiftless man. He was apparently always in a good humor, ready to do whatever favor asked; and was offended at nothing. He owned a small farm, worth probably \$700; his house was a modest, box structure, of three rooms; his family consisted of a wife, two married daughters, one single daughter about grown, three small boys, one in his teens, and a baby. In the neighborhood in which he lives but few men will express an opinion in reference to him. Some regard him as pictured by the foregoing description, while others will shake their heads and say nothing. The consensus of opinion is, however, that he did not deserve the fate he met, and the deed is condemned, and on every hand the affair is regretted by the people of that section of the county.

Who did the deed is of course unknown; nobody hazards a guess and even the surmises are few and unsatisfactory. For the past year or two things have been occurring in that section that have harassed and tormented the people greatly, and about these things they would never talk, and now they will not talk. There are no better people on earth than many in that part of the county, though for years past much determination. She talked freely of the affair, and as she stood in the yard, surrounded by her four small children, one at the breast, detailing the events of the morning, her face lit up with intelligence, while the emotions of anger and sorrow would chase each other across her countenance. When she said, "we would have fit um," there was fire in her eye, and you knew she meant it. When she related how Gus could not tell the dreadful news a tear came and the lip quivered. Her story was as follows:

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The man outside said, 'we have fire in her eye, and you knew she meant it.'

When she related how Gus could not tell the dreadful news a tear came and the lip quivered. Her story was as follows:

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The Press.

C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Morse's clothing.

The Princeton fair this week.

Mr. W. I. Cruse is in Louisville.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

A little frost last week—no damage.

Mr. H. H. Loving went to Bardwell Sunday.

Morse is closing out his clothing your own prices.

Mr. L. E. Cook, of Ford's Ferry, is in town Wednesday.

Dynamite, blasting powder and all you want at Schwab's.

Buy your Crayon from H. K. Woods at 5cts per box.

Beautiful lamps of all descriptions.

Thomas Bros.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs, School Supplies in town.

R. F. Haynes, Jr., has all of the new lines and novelties in dress goods.

Marshal Loyd is listing the property of the citizens of the town for taxation.

Have 1000 pounds country lard left, will be sold at 10cts per pound, or lots in 50 pound lots.—Schwab.

Monday Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Summerville and Mrs. E. C. Flanary united with the Presbyterian church at this place.

H. K. Woods made the ruling price on School Books etc last season all others had to succumb.

Mr. J. C. Elder has sold his handsome East Marion residence to Mr. Thos. Mayes, who recently moved from Iowa to this place.

Malarial disorders as often attack residents of large cities as of the country. Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted safe and certain specific.

J. P. Pierce went to Union county yesterday to have a conference of a business nature with the late Wm. Goode.

H. K. Woods sold last year more books than any two houses in town, because he made the prices to please the people and intends to do even better this year. Go and see him.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orms before purchasing school books.

Save your money and call on Schwab, he will help you save it, if you buy goods from him.

The season at Crittenden Springs has closed and Mr. J. S. Smith will return to his home at Eddyville.

See R. F. Haynes' line of laundryed negligee shirts. He has the prettiest goods in town.

FOR SALE: A house and lot in Marion at a great bargain, call on A. M. Baldwin.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orms before purchasing school books.

Look at R. F. Haynes' shirts before buying. He has a splendid stock, all bran new.

Mr. John. D. Boaz and family left a few days ago for an overland trip to Arkansas.

Only one man in jail and the only wheat drill ever in Marion is the Empire drill sold by Schwab.

The Tennessee and Old Hickory wagons sold by Schwab, and Schwab only are undoubtedly the lightest, running and most durable wagon that was ever in the county.

I have only 3 buggies left, they must be sold before winter; prices no object. Schwab.

Just received a car load of lake salt. Schwab.

Nails, grubbing hoes, plows, door locks, harness, bridles, saddles, mill saw files, hand saws and everything in the hardware line, we have and will sell regardless of price:—Schwab.

Just received the most beautiful line of decorated queensware and of the unique designs, that was ever before brought to Marion.

Thomas Bros.

The ex-Confederates of Crittenden and Livingston counties are requested to meet at Princeton Saturday, Oct. 13 to join in with Lyon and Caldwell counties in organizing a Confederate Bivouac.

Respectfully,
T. J. Johnson.

SPEAKING.

Hon. Ben C. Keys, Populist candidate for Congress is billed for speeches in Crittenden county as follows: Sandy Grove, Friday October 12. Marion, Saturday, October 13. Tolu, Monday, October 15. Speaking to begin at 1 o'clock.

Suits Filed.

P. H. Fritts,
R. L. Thurman,
Philip Fritts,
Trustees.

THE MASS MEETING.

Largest of Its Kind Ever Held in Marion.

INSTRUCTS FOR JUDGE JOHN R. GRACE.

Pursuant to the call, the Democrats of Crittenden county met in mass convention at the court house at 2 o'clock Saturday, September 29. Between three and four hundred voters were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by P. S. Maxwell, chairman of the county committee. He stated the object of the meeting was to appoint delegates to a convention to be held at Princeton Oct. 5, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; he said as a rule mass meetings were unpopular, and very noisy affairs but under our new election law primary elections were so expensive that the Appellate Court District Committee had, after due deliberation, decided to hold mass meetings; hence I as chairman of the county committee, was obeying the best of the district committee in calling this meeting. He said there was no necessity for a hurried, or any unusual proceeding whatever; let us hold a quiet, peaceful, orderly convention, one that no Democrat can be ashamed of.

Mr. W. I. Cruse placed the name of R. W. Wilson before the convention for chairman, Hon. F. M. Clement nominated P. S. Maxwell for chairman. The vote was taken by Mr. Cruse and Maxwell was chosen.

R. C. Walker was chosen Secretary. The following resolution was offered by Hon. F. M. Clement:

Resolved, That the delegates from this county be and they are hereby instructed to cast the 6 delegates votes of this county in the Princeton convention on October 5th, assembled for the purpose of nominating a Democrat for Judge of the Court of Appeals, upon each and every ballot for Judge John R. Grace, of Trigg county, so long as his name remains before said convention.

And it is further resolved, That the following named Democrats be and they are hereby selected as the delegates from this county, to said convention:

L. W. Cruse, J. B. Kevil, O. M. James, R. C. Walker, F. M. Clement, John M. Clark, A. M. Hearn, A. J. Bennett, A. D. McFee, Bill Asher, T. J. Yates, S. J. Stalions, M. C. O'Hara, F. E. Robertson, Alex. Woddy, A. S. Maxwell.

As soon as the paper was read a dozen gentlemen were on their feet, some suggesting how the vote should be taken and others offering amendments.

Mr. E. J. Bozeman offered an amendment substituting the name of Malcolm Yeaman in place of John R. Grace.

It was agreed to go to the court house yard and form a Yeaman and a Grace line, on the question before the house: On the ground tellers were appointed and it was announced without a count that the meeting was for Grace, and the original resolution was adopted.

The convention then adjourned.

A special to the Courier-Journal from Sturgis, under date of October 2 says:

"A man named McAfee was arrested today on suspicion of being an accomplice of Berry Rich, who was han-

ded by a mob for larceny, and of Wm. Goode, who escaped. McAfee had stated while drunk that he would see that Goode was not caught by the mob.

What this case means can not be defined. No warrants were out for the arrest of any one, and no specific charges have been filed against Goode or Rich; hence the arrest of any one as an accomplice is hardly probable.

Ordered that the salary of the county superintendent of schools be fixed at 10cts on each pupil reported under the school law.

The superintendent of the poor house was authorized to take charge of the poor-house in case the present lessee gave it up before his time expires.

J. A. Moore and J. W. Blue directed to expend \$200 in repairing jail residence.

J. A. Moore and J. W. Blue appointed commissioners to let out poor house for year of 1895.

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Justice of peace were allowed \$3.00 per day each for attending court.

Wm. A. Akers of Hampton, and Beverly Cole, of Tolu, were before the Board of Pension Examiners yesterday.

The man who picked up and carried away the crosscut saw on the road just below W. T. Oakley's house, will greatly oblige me by returning it. If he does not, I will see him at the Judgment.

Very truly,
Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

To Stock Breeders.

The attention of the stock raisers of Crittenden county is called to the fine Percheron stallion Voltaire; register No. 15,49. He is a fine animal in every respect. Can be seen at my farm, 3 miles south of Weston, Ky.

F. M. Daniel.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the power of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at the drug store of H. K. Woods.

FISCAL COURT.

Claims Allowed, County Levy, And Other Matters.

Tuesday the Board of Magistrates convened with the following members present: J. A. Moore, presiding judge; W. M. Morgan, Theo. Vosier, J. A. Myers, C. W. Fox, T. A. Harpending, J. C. Stevenson, W. B. Rankin, R. W. Tawlar, J. N. Cully, W. E. Todd, J. W. Ainsworth, G. F. Williams.

Jemima Reynolds was allowed \$25.00 for aid in her support.

J. M. Bennett was allowed \$25.00 to aid in his support.

J. B. Kevil allowed \$6.65 for services as bridge commissioner.

S. H. Cassidy and Theo. Vosier were each allowed \$4.00 for services as bridge commissioner.

S. C. Dempsey was allowed \$7.00 for repairing bridge.

W. B. Bennett was allowed \$10.00 for rock used on Livingston creek bridge.

S. F. Crider was allowed \$18.15, amount expended in sending Brantly to deaf and dumb asylum.

Joseph Ball allowed \$2.50 for delivering prisoner to jailer.

J. A. Moore allowed \$8.50 for cash expended in defraying expense in sending child to deaf and dumb school.

R. W. Taylor allowed \$9.95 amount expended for poor-house supplies.

B. E. Franklin was allowed \$7.50 for services rendered paupers.

Wm. Goode allowed \$18.00 for burial of three paupers.

A. C. Moore allowed \$7.50 for services as attorney in pauper larceny cases.

J. B. Kevil allowed \$2.50 for services as attorney in pauper lunacy case.

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The following persons were released from road work: Thos. Farmer, J. C. Mercer, Lynn Clark, Jno. C. Jones, Albert Turley.

The following were released from paying poll tax: John McKinley, Theo. Vosier, Burnett Simpson.

Giles Markham's application to be rejected.

It was ordered that the price of plow and team on public road be, and is fixed at \$1.50 per day.

The county superintendent was authorized to rent an office, the county to pay \$25 per annum on same.

The superintendent of the poor house was authorized to take charge of the poor-house in case the present lessee gave it up before his time expires.

Justice of peace were allowed \$3.00 per day each for attending court.

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PERSONAL.

An Editress Married.
The Paducah News of Sept. 27 had the following:

Miss Sue Garrett, the editress of Barnes, a well known business man of last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Rev. Thompson, four miles out in the country. The marriage was no surprise to the friends of the couple. The News extends congratulations to this worthy couple and wishes them much happiness and prosperity.

The bride has been the publisher of the News at Smithland for the past three or four years, and is a highly cultivated and accomplished lady. She is the daughter of Rev. J. B. Garrett a well known Presbyterian minister.

The groom has been engaged in the mercantile business at Smithland, Birdsville and Carrsville for several years.

Mr. Richard Shaw came home Monday from Milwaukee, where he has been engaged in the insurance business for some months.

Mr. Robert J. LaRue left Saturday for Louisville to attend the Baptist Seminary. He hopes to complete the course this year, after which he will enter actively into the work of ministry.

Mr. W. G. Hammond, foreman of the Sturgis Enterprise, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Marion.

Mr. Richard Shaw

THE TARIFF BILL Has Gone Into Effect!

They Say it Means Low Prices. We have the Low Prices on

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

Our stock is now complete, and we intend to make prices to suit the time.

Clothing is cheaper than ever before, and our house is the LOWEST PRICE of all.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

WHAT WE DRANK.

Over Six Billion Glasses of Whisky, Which Cost \$600,000,000.

About 12,785,169,200 Glasses of Beer. Costing \$617,258,416

Washington, Sept. 27.—Americans are accounted a fairly sober people, in the hurly burly of nations, but the figures of the Internal Revenue Commissioner for the past year are enough to make a temperance crank stagger without a drop of whisky or beer; the preacher who peruses them will bid him to the pulpit and tell his congregation what a nation of drunkards we are, stupefied with drink half the year and drugged with tobacco the other half.

Each year we squander upon these inventions of Beelzebub three times as much money as is required to keep this great government in operation, and more than is represented by the circulating medium of the United States. And when the preacher goes to throwing moral bombs he can load them with interesting if not astounding facts, if he chooses.

We distilled last year 87,846,834 gallons of liquor, not including 1,430,353 gallons of brandy, making in all 88,777,187 gallons of alcoholic spirits. Expert bar tenders estimate 63 drinks to the gallon, therefore there were 5,604,062,891 drinks produced in this country.

A conservative estimate of how much was imbibed across counters is about 37,000,000 gallons of whisky, brandy and other distilled spirits; or, in other words we drank 9,090,000,000 glasses of whisky for which we paid over the bar \$609,000,000, or \$50,000,000 more than all the annual appropriations of Congress combined.

This represents a consumption of one hundred glasses of whisky each year for every man, woman and child between the rock bound Pacific and the storm tossed Atlantic; or, counting only the male adults, 500 glasses per week each.

Of course the figures are equally astounding. The consumption was 31,962,943 barrels; that is 12,785,169,205 glasses, representing an expenditure for this mode of Teutonic hilarity of \$617,258,400, or about ten cents for each inhabitant. In the neighborhood of two hundred and twenty glasses are charged up in this calculation against each of us as our annual allowance; therefore, if we do not average our daily glass, we may be sure that our neighbors are getting the benefit of our abstinence.

By estimating this year's internal revenue receipts from spirits on the basis of last year's product, with the increased tax of \$1.10 per gallon the internal revenue receipts will be \$97,674,905.

Sunday School Mass Meeting.

The Sunday School Mass Meeting will convene at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, Oct. 7, 3 o'clock P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Song service conducted by J. T. Elder.

The best method for conducting the Sunday quarterly review lessons—Discussion opened by Hon. L. H. James, followed by R. C. Walker.

The best method to cause children to retain bible knowledge, by Mrs. Maxwell.

Owing to the fact that the programme was not carried out at the last regular meeting we have adopted the same programme for this meeting and we earnestly insist on all Sunday school workers to be present, especially those who are assigned subjects for discussion. Come promptly at 3 o'clock and we will just keep you one hour.

J. W. BLUE, JR.,
H. A. HODGE,
J. H. MORSE,
Committee.

In Memorium.

Died, at her residence in Crittenden county, Ky., July 27, 1894, Mrs. Matilda J. Bradford, wife of T. R. Bradford, and daughter of Sarah J. Dobbs, after an illness of several months.

She professed faith in Christ in 1880, and joined the United Baptist church, of which she remained a consistent member until death. She expressed her perfect willingness to go whenever it was God's loving will to call her away from this cold and icy world up to heaven where all is light. She began talking at half past seven o'clock in the evening, and talked until eleven. She said she did not fear death. What a delightful thought to have Christ's presence with believers at the hour of death to cheer and comfort their departing spirits. She was an affectionate wife and mother and a humble Christian. She leaves a husband and three little children; also a mother and four sisters, who have our sympathy, and besides those she leaves a number of friends and acquaintances who can comprehend the grief of the bereaved family when they looked upon her lifeless form and knew she was no more.

She leaves three sweet little children; a little girl and two boys; little Little kissed her mama and bade her last farewell.

Before she died she threw her arms around her mother's neck and told her that she was dying and clasped her sister's hands and bade them farewell, and said the golden train was coming to bear her to those who had gone on before, and said she wished they could be with her.

God is not worshipped in spirit and truth in the church that has to go into the show business to raise money to pay its debts.

Thoughts for the Sabbath.

There is something wrong in the Christianity of the man who never prays for people he doesn't like.

Many a man refuses to love his neighbor as himself because he has a garden and his neighbor has chickens.

The gift that is always most pleasing in the eyes of God is the one that is anointed with the blood of self-sacrifice.

The man who loves his neighbor as himself will not have to be taken into court to make him do what is right.

Many a man who started out to reform the whole world changed his mind before he got into the adjoining country.

It may be that the reason why Methuselah lived so long was that some young woman had married him for money.

Salvation doesn't depend so much upon what the head thinks about God as upon what the heart is doing with Christ.

Either selfishness or laziness is the prompting motive of the man who is always on the hunt for an easy place.

Get people to believe that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and the church entertainment will die a sudden death.

Before she died she threw her arms around her mother's neck and told her that she was dying and clasped her sister's hands and bade them farewell, and said the golden train was coming to bear her to those who had gone on before, and said she wished they could be with her.

She had a beautiful smile on her face; we were all so happy to see that countenance, although we felt sad and lonely at the parting hour. She told us not to weep for her she would soon be at home with her blessed Savior, but while the bereaved ones were so sad at parting there must have been great joy in heaven as the angels of love safely anchored the boat near the golden shore to land a departed soul to her eternal and happy home.

We as friends tender our sincere sympathy to the husband and children of the deceased and commend them to God, who is too wise and good to do wrong and who doeth all things well, and would say weep not, grieve not, for your loss is her eternal gain;

so strive to behold with an eye of faith that happy home that you may meet your loved one where beauty smiles eternally. Funeral services by Rev. H. B. Fox, at the Long graveyard.

Bettie Teer.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has used it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before it becomes inflamed, and insures a cure in about a third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate attention before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when the Pain Balm is kept on hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious, a troublesome cold may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Moore & Orme.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is well known to the medical profession and universally approved. The reputation of the firm guarantees excellence and uniformity in the medicine, and the world's experience for nearly half a century has fully demonstrated its value.

Every mother should know that crop can be prevented. The first symptom of true crop is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after cough has developed, it will prevent the attack; 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Orme.

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John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years, and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is a staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household. For sale by Moore & Orme.

Save Your Pigs.

By regularly feeding Dr. Hass' Hog and Poultry Remedy. Used and endorsed by leading breeders and feeders for more than fifteen years. Prevents and arrests disease, stops cough, destroys worms, increases flesh, and hastens maturity. Prices 25 lb. cases \$12.50, Packages \$2.50, \$1, and 50c. each. For sale by Moore & Orme, druggists, Marion, Ky. Ask for testimonials and insurance proposition.

E. L. Nunn, Administrator.

On Saturday, Oct. 6th, 1894, I will, as the administrator of S. O. Nunn, deceased, expose to sale to the highest and best bidder at the residence of the late S. O. Nunn, on a credit of nine months, all the personal property of the said S. O. Nunn. All sums under five dollars to be cash sales. Purchasers of property for more than five dollars will be required to give note with good security. Said property consists of hogs, horses, cows, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a growing crop of corn.

If the above letters are not called for within 30 days they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

A. M. HEARIN, P. M.

Feeding Wheat.

"The price of wheat is very low, in fact, it is abnormally low, while the price of corn compared with the price of wheat is abnormally high, and if the reports of the diminution in the corn crop made by the statisicians are correct the price of corn will remain high when compared with the price of wheat. For many years the advisability of feeding wheat instead of corn has been considered by progressive farmers, and in all the agricultural papers much is now printed on this subject. Among many advanced farmers who have experimented and studied the question it is held that a bushel of wheat for feeding purposes is equal to bushel and a peck of corn. In most markets now corn is about 20 per cent. per bushel higher than wheat, and in farming regions as a rule the difference is greater. In view of this difference in price, and the growing use of wheat for feeding purposes, the grain merchants in large grain markets are making inquiries as to the probable diminution this will cause in the wheat sent to market and the increase in the amount of corn marketed. Of course, nothing like a correct answer can yet be given but it is not improbable that the market will be so effected as to bring the prices of wheat and corn nearer together."

"All the country papers throughout the West are telling how wheat is being generally fed instead of corn, and in some of the Middle States the same thing is being done.

"The Chicago Herald prints a letter from a farmer in Kansas, giving his experience in feeding wheat. He says:

"As to my own personal experience will state that I fed 9,000 bushels of wheat last winter of my own raising on my farm in Edsworth County, Central Kansas. About half of this was fed to cattle in the form of ground or chopped wheat, mixed with an equal quantity of ground corn. The remainder was ground coarsely and fed direct to hogs in the nature of slop or swill. Both results were highly satisfactory. Careful experiments showed that a bushel of dry corn put on fourteen pounds of pork and a bushel of wheat ground and fed as slop made seventeen pounds of pork. You may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at H. K. Woods drug store, regular size \$1.00.

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